

## THE ANNUAL MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

An Important Document that  
Should be Read  
by All

FAVORS AN INCOME TAX

The President Sees Things and  
Knows How to Write  
About Them

President Roosevelt in his annual message again urges the enactment of a law prohibiting corporations from contributing to campaign funds. He also urges the passage of the measure conferring upon the government the right of appeal in criminal cases on questions of law. Continuing, the president says:

I cannot too strongly urge the passage of the bill in question. A failure to pass it will result in seriously hampering the government in its effort to obtain justice, especially against wealthy individuals or corporations who do wrong, and may also prevent the government from obtaining justice for wage-workers who are not themselves able effectively to contest a case where the judgment of an inferior court has been against them. I have specifically in view a recent decision by a district judge leaving railway employees without remedy for violation of a certain so-called labor statute. The importance of enacting into law the particular bill in question is further increased by the fact that the government has now definitely begun a policy of resorting to the criminal law in those trust and interstate commerce cases where such a course offers a reasonable chance of success.

**Proper Use of Injunctions.**  
In my last message I suggested the enactment of a law in connection with the issuance of injunctions, attention having been sharply drawn to the matter by the demand that the right of applying injunctions in labor cases should be wholly abolished. It is at least doubtful whether a law abolishing altogether the use of injunctions in such cases would stand the test of the courts, in which case, of course, the legislation would be ineffective. Moreover, I believe it would be wrong altogether to prohibit the use of injunctions. It is criminal to permit sympathy for criminals to weaken our hands in upholding the law, and if men seek to destroy life or property by mob violence there should be no impairment of the power of the courts to deal with them in the most summary and effective way possible. But so far as possible the abuse of the power should be provided against by some such law as I advocated last year.

**Against Lynching.**  
I call your attention and the attention of the nation to the prevalence of crime among us and, above all, to the epidemic of lynching and mob violence that springs up now in one part of our country, now in another. Each section, north, south, east or west, has its own faults. No section can with wisdom spend its time jeering at the faults of another section. It should be busy trying to amend its own shortcomings. To deal with the crime of corruption it is necessary to have an awakened public conscience and to supplement this by whatever legislation will add speed and certainty in the execution of the law. When we deal with lynching even more is necessary. A great many white men are lynched, but the crime is peculiarly frequent in respect to black men. The greatest existing cause of lynching is the perpetration, especially by black men, of the hideous crime of rape, the most abominable in all the category of crimes, even worse than murder.

Lawlessness grows by what it feeds upon, and when mobs begin to lynch for rape they speedily extend the sphere of their operations and lynch for many other kinds of crimes, so that two-thirds of the lynchings are not for rape at all, while a considerable proportion of the individuals lynched are innocent of all crime.

There is but one safe rule in dealing with black men as with white men. It is the same rule that must be applied in dealing with rich men and poor men—that is, to treat each man, whatever his color, his creed or his social position, with even handed justice on his real worth as a man. White people owe it quite as much to themselves as to the colored race to treat well the colored man who shows by his life that he deserves such treatment.

There is no question of social equality or negro domination involved. In my judgment, the crime of rape should always be punished with death, as is the case with murder. Assault with intent to commit rape should be made a capital crime, at least in the discretion of the court, and provision should be made by which the punishment may follow immediately upon the heels of the offense.

No more shortsighted policy can be imagined than in the fancied interest of one class to prevent the education of another class. The white man, if he is wise, will decline to allow the negroes in a mass to grow to manhood and womanhood without education.

**"Preachers of Mere Discontent."**  
In dealing with both labor and capital, with the questions affecting both corporations and trades unions, there is one matter more important to remember than ought else, and that is the infinite harm done by preachers of mere discontent. These are the men who seek to excite a violent class hatred against all men of wealth. They seek to turn wise and proper movements for the better control of corporations and for doing away with the abuses connected with wealth into a campaign of hysterical excitement and falsehood in which the aim is to inflame to madness the brutal passions of mankind. The sinister demagogues and foolish visionaries who are always eager to undertake such a campaign of destruction sometimes seek to associate themselves with those working for a genuine reform in governmental and social methods and sometimes masquerade as such reformers. In reality they are the worst enemies of the cause they profess to advocate, just as the purveyors of sensational slander in newspaper or magazine are the worst enemies of all men who are engaged in an honest effort to better what is bad in our social and governmental conditions.

Corruption is never so rife as in communities where the demagogue and the agitator bear full sway, because in such communities all moral bands become loosened, and hysteria and sensationalism replace the spirit of sound judgment and fair dealing as between man and man. In sheer revolt against the squalid anarchy thus produced men are sure in the end to turn toward any leader who can restore order, and then their relief at being free from the intolerable burdens of class hatred, violence and demagoguery is such that they cannot for some time be aroused to indignation against misdeeds by men of wealth, so that they permit a new growth of the very abuses which were in part responsible for the original outbreak. The one hope for success for our people lies in a resolute and fearless but sane and cool headed advance along the path marked out last year by this very congress. There must be a stern refusal to be misled into following either that base creature who appeals and panders to the lowest instincts and passions in order to arouse one set of Americans against their fellows or that other creature, equally base, but no baser, who in a spirit of greed or to accumulate or add to an already huge fortune seeks to exploit his fellow Americans with callous disregard to their welfare of soul and body. The man who debauches others in order to obtain a high office stands on an evil equality of corruption with the man who debauches others for financial profit, and when hatred is sown the crop which springs up can only be evil.

The plain people who think—the mechanics, farmers, merchants, workers with head or hand, the men to whom American traditions are dear, who love their country and try to act decently by their neighbors—owe it to themselves to remember that the most damaging blow that can be given popular government is to elect an unworthy and sinister agitator on a platform of violence and hypocrisy.

**Railroad Employees' Hours.**

I call your attention to the need of passing the bill limiting the number of hours of employment of railroad employees. The measure is a very moderate one, and I can conceive of no serious objection to it. Indeed, so far as it is in our power, it should be our aim steadily to reduce the number of hours of labor, with as a goal the general introduction of an eight hour day. There are industries in which it is not possible that the hours of labor should be reduced, just as there are communities not far enough advanced for such a movement to be for their good, or, if in the tropics, so situated that there is no analogy between their needs and ours in this matter. On the isthmus of Panama, for instance, the conditions are in every way so different

Continued on Second Page.

## AGED ENGINEER MAKES LAST RUN

Jim Wray of the Pan Handle,  
Virtually Died at His  
Post Yesterday

CALICO ROAD PIONEER

Took Ill North of Here and Had  
to Give Up Engine  
at Gings

James W. Wray, for thirty-five years a railroad engineer on the J. M. & I. between Cambridge City and Madison, virtually died at his post yesterday evening.

When he left his home in Cambridge City yesterday morning, he was in good health and spirits, but on his return last night, when near Flatrock river bridge, northeast of this city, he was taken suddenly ill, but stuck to his post until the engine pulled into Gings. It was a heroic struggle to work those last few miles, for a man with sixty-five years weighing on his bent shoulders, and seriously ill in addition. At Gings he gave up the throttle to another railroad man who took the train into Cambridge City.

When the train reached Cambridge City, Mr. Wray was assisted to his home, and last night about nine o'clock he passed over the eternal bridge which spans the river of life. Death was due to a paralytic stroke. "Jim" Wray was well and favorably known to every employee of the Pan Handle between Cambridge City and Madison, and had many friends in every city, town, hamlet and cross-road stop along the Pennsylvania line. He leaves a wife and two sons; one is the agent for the Pan Handle in Seymour and the other a solicitor for the same road.

There are few railroad runs anywhere in the country, which have always run as close to schedule time as the division of the Pennsylvania and Jim Wray took much pride in that fact. His death marks the passing away of one of the oldest active railroad engineers in the State, and a pioneer of the local division, a man who was associated with the road in the old "calico days."

## EDWARD RAY IS ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Rifle in Hands of John Hankins  
Accidentally Discharged—Pre-  
paring to Kill Hogs

This morning about five o'clock, as Edward Ray and John Hankins were preparing to kill some hogs at the latter's home on the old Bruce Matlock farm, near New Salem, a 22-caliber rifle, which they intended to use in the operation was accidentally discharged and the ball struck Ray in the left foot. Hankins had the gun in his hand when it was discharged, and had just lowered it, otherwise the accident might have proved fatal. The wound will lay Ray up for some time, and is quite painful.

## PLAINTIFF RECEIVES \$35 DAMAGES BY A JURY

The plaintiff in the case of John R. Gray, of Indianapolis, against Anderson & Bortoff of Milroy, was awarded damages to the extent of \$35, and the court costs were adjudged against defendants. The suit grew out of a deal in grading grain and contracts made for that end. The case was tried by a jury.

## M'GAREY'S SUCCESSOR WILL BE SELECTED

Commissioners for Presbytery  
Will be Appointed at Con-  
gregational Meeting

The United Presbyterian church of this city will have a congregational meeting Thursday night to take action on the resignation of Rev. W. P. McGarey, and appoint commissioners to the church Presbytery to be held next Tuesday. At the Presbytery, Rev. McGarey's resignation will be formally accepted, and a successor chosen for the pastorate in this city.

## EAGLES FEATHER THEIR NEST

And Prepare to Entertain and  
Banquet Wednesday Night—  
Other Birds Invited

The local aerie of Eagles will give a banquet at their club rooms in the old Masonic Temple tomorrow night, "for the good of the order." Many good things will be provided for the occasion, and each member is entitled to invite two persons outside of the order, and all Eagles who are members of other aeries will be welcomed.

H. H. Evans, of New Castle, a State officer of the organization, will be present and will deliver a brief address. Several after dinner talks and toasts will be given by local members.

## ITS NO LUCK ITS NO CHANGE

Nothing Ever Occurs that Way  
Declares S. A. Long  
in His Lecture

One of the largest and most representative audiences of the cultured people of this city, which has attended a lecture for some time, greeted Samuel A. Long at St. Paul's M. E. church last night. From the moment he stepped upon the platform, and looking sharply over his auditors, his eye seemingly looking everyone square in the face, and with his peculiar, yet fascinating enunciation, slowly and dreamingly announcing "I am — not — a — funny — man — but — I — have — a — message — for — you," the large audience was with him, and felt only regret when he had finished. For he did have a message, and one that was full of common sense. His words were an inspiration to the young and ambitious; a consolation to the old and elderly couples who are going down the western slope. He declared that law, love and habits were the three essentials for a heaven here on earth. "Everything is governed by law, he said, "no chance, no luck, — but law." Love should predominate our lives, or every action, our inmost thought; this, he declared, was the secret of contentment and happiness.

His subject "Lightning and Tooth-picks," was fitting and appropriate, when explained in a humorous, yet logical and philosophical manner.

He kept his serious thoughts alive with humorous stories well told, and in case, the interlocations fitted admirably and explained a situation he had covered in a masterly manner. His descriptive powers were great in the fullest significance of the word, and have never before been equalled on the local lyceum platforms. A return date at any time would insure this brilliant young man a large crowd.

The Bridge Whist club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mall on North Perkins street last night. Mrs. R. F. Souder won the honors.

## A MENACE TO THE TOWNSHIP

Is the Lack of Milk of Hu-  
man Kindness in  
Noble

SERMON BY REV. THOMAS

Who Recently Spoke to His  
People on the Ten Plagues  
of Noble Township

A little over a month ago Rev. Frank B. Thomas, pastor of the Little Flatrock Christian church, preached a sermon on the "Ten Plagues of Noble Township," and last Sunday he preached upon the subject, "The Greatest Menace to Noble Township." In the beginning of Sunday night's sermon he referred to the one on the "Ten Plagues," and said it was a sermon which would apply pretty well to almost every community, while the subject about to be considered could be preached in every church with equal fitness.

The speaker said, "that every city, town and community under heaven needed more of the pure, undefiled religion of Jesus Christ. The religion lived by individuals of today, as in the past, is not up to the standard of the world's knowledge of Christianity. We have more religion in the head than in the heart. We know to act, but we fail to put our knowledge into execution. Paul, the great apostle, said for believers in Jesus Christ not to become entangled with the things of this world, but, friends, you know as well as I, that the modern Christian becomes so engrossed with the world, that it is easy for him to forget his God, and his Savior."

"There are many menaces to every community, and when we look around us, we sometimes think that in this modern whirl of life, we have more menaces to a religious life than ever before, but the menace which I am about to mention, is one that has ever been with us. The greatest menace, the most unfortunate condition today in Noble township, and I could say it as truthfully if I had every man, woman and child in the world in my audience, is the lack of milk of human kindness. This, friends, is not a sensational statement, but it carries with it, a great fault in our religious life.

"The religion of Christianity in its true purpose means to regulate in a just way the relationship between God and man and between man and man. But in our church circles we have too many shams, mere pretenses to Christian life, which are as thin as gauze, and the hearts of such are filled with their everlasting selfishness. The cry of Christ's heart was, and is today, that the whole world be kind. But is it? Owen Kildare, the man who was won out of the slums of the Bowery in New York by the kindness of a lady school teacher, says the world should get better acquainted. In the crowded streets of the cities you don't know or care who is your next-door neighbor, and out here in the country, where is the kindness and genuine hospitality of fifty years ago? Mr. Kildare had friends in a tenement in New York who were needy and one hard cold winter he was carrying a bag of coal to them up the many flights of stairs. When he was half way up he stopped to rest. He let the bag of coal fall so noisily that a singer in a nearby room became so startled she lost her melody. The door was opened and a stout woman looked in amazement at him. Seeing his neat appearance and observing the coal she exclaimed, 'What kind of a coal man are you?' He explained his mission and discovered that the neighborly spirit is not sufficiently developed in the tenements. The woman didn't know of the suffering ones.

"Friends, get acquainted with your neighbors. What do you live for anyway? For your own selfish pleasure? Or do you recognize the brotherhood of man and the good old maxim, 'Live and let live?'  
"Nowadays it is pretty hard to acknowledge the claim of those about us

upon our efforts, our purposes, and our affections. But to be a Christian we must admit this fact. Our efforts should not be selfish, our purposes must not injure others, and our affections must not be centered too much upon a favored few. And I believe Noble township and likewise the whole county, needs more of our open-hearted affection than any thing else.

"Friends, in time of deepest gloom, of the most intense sorrow, when the heart is burdened beyond its strength, what does man cry for? For sympathy, for kindness, for love. In our daily pursuits and in our home affections, we become so occupied that it is easy to forget those about us. I think oftentimes we fail to be kind and to offer succor because in our blind haste to live our life, we do not take time to look around us and see the need. Because you are prosperous and happy and are contented with your lot, do not for a moment think all of those about you are enjoying the same conditions.

"The old argument that you made your own way, and others can do likewise, that you are not your brother's keeper, is as unchristian as it is unkind. To a degree you are responsible and you are your brother's keeper. This responsibility is the highest and most unselfish duty that comes to man. It is the commandment of God. If the milk of human kindness flowed from the souls of men like patriotic blood upon battlefields, like the waters which cover the seas, then indeed, would we be a Christian people and would the glory of God lighten our countenances and fill our souls."

## RECOMMEND ENACTATION OF THREE BILLS

County Board of Education Favor  
Legislation Relative to  
Township Trustees

The County Board of Education met with Supt. W. O. Headlee yesterday. Several important matters were taken up, including five proposed bills for introduction at the next General Assembly; bills which affect township trustees. Out of the five, three were endorsed, and enactment recommended.

One of the bills provides that the trustee be relieved from the responsibility in the matter of banks and trusts going under, where he has money deposited. Another had to do with the merging of three of the present township funds into one. They also approved the adoption of a text book on etymology to be used in last year of high school.

## HER THUMB IS ALMOST SEVERED

Young Lady Clerk Meets With  
a Most Painful  
Accident

While adjusting a computing cheese scales in the Rush county grocery this forenoon, Miss Lavanche Innis, of North Perkins street, met with an unfortunate accident which almost resulted in her losing her thumb and part of her index finger.

She had the heavy cheese knife lifted and for some cause or another it fell and caught her thumb, almost severing it, and inflicting an ugly gash above her index finger, the knife blade cutting to the bone on one side.

After the accident, the young lady bravely suffered the pain until Dr. D. D. VanOsdol was summoned and dressed the injury. Aside from a scar and possibly severe pain for several days, the young lady will not have to suffer any ill results or amputation of the injured thumb, unless blood poisoning should set in.

Earl White, of West First street, has succeeded Charles Broadhead as assistant electrician to Supt. Ong. Mr. White has had several years experience in this business. Mr. Broadhead will continue to do electrical wiring in this city.

## CONVENTION TO BE HELD HERE

Arrangements Will be Made  
For Stockmen and  
Corn Grower's Meeting

WILL BRING HORSES HERE

Rush County is Honored in Se-  
curing First District  
Meeting

T. A. Coleman, chairman of the committee on arrangements of the first district meeting of the "Corn School and Stockmen's Convention," will call a meeting the latter part of this week to perfect plans.

The conventions heretofore have been held at Purdue University, under the auspices of the Agricultural Experiment Station. The first convention was called three years ago. Hardly one hundred persons attended, but last year over eleven hundred were in attendance, and it was decided by the faculty, that inasmuch as the farmers of the State were manifesting such interest in the movement, that the work could be carried on more effectively, and would reach a greater number of people if convenient district meetings were arranged. Rush county being the banner corn producing county of the State last year, and having such a large number of farmers and several lecturers interested in this work, it was decided to hold the first meeting in this city. And when the Purdue Corn Special was here recently, arrangements were made to that end.

These district meetings will serve as a practical means of carrying on the work more extensively among the farmers. Lecturers and experts from the University will be here, and the work of the meeting, which will last throughout a week, will be identically the same as carried on at the annual meeting at the University. Special stress will be laid on the subject of corn, and the selection of seed corn.

A car load of horses, from some of the best importing firms will be brought to this city. In this exhibit will be found all the different breeds of the higher class draft horses. Laboratory work will be taken up each morning, and this work will consist of study, after the order of the various schools. Each succeeding day will mark advancement and promotion in the work. In the afternoons regular round table work will be given and the public will be welcomed to these sessions. A fee of two dollars for a scholarship will be charged to defray the expense of a hall and other necessary expenses. The convention will be held in the new skating rink.

Prof. G. I. Christie of the University, will be here in a few days, at which time Mr. Coleman will call a meeting of the Rush county committee appointed, and the chairman of the Farmers' Institute in each county in the district will be here.

The present intention is to hold the convention the last week in January, at the time of the County Farmers Institute. Will Brown, secretary of the temporary committee will look after the business needs of the meeting this week.

All the farmers in the community should heartily co-operate in this work, as it is all done for their benefit.

Jennie Palmer filed suit for divorce today from her husband, John W. Palmer.

In her complaint she alleges cruel and inhuman treatment and says that her husband failed to support her and often abused her, kicking and hitting her on many occasions. She further states that once he held a lighted match to her face burning it and disfiguring her for life. John F. Joyce, attorney.

The members of the old Ypsilanti club will hold a meeting in Dr. Carl Behr's office. Thursday night, to make arrangements for a dance and banquet to be given during the holidays.



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RUSHVILLE, IND., DEC. 4, 1906.

The city of Easton, Pa., having  
tired municipal lighting, proposes to  
return the work to private hands.  
The city of Richmond, Ind., is in the  
midst of grappling with the same  
problem. It is not the function of a  
Republican form of government—or  
any portion of it—to engage in busi-  
ness enterprises. A Republican  
government is a government "of the  
people, by the people and for the peo-  
ple," and it should not usurp a busi-  
ness by which people earn bread and  
butter, nor come in competition with  
them. This idea is more and more  
gaining ground to the extent that  
some people even think the postal ser-  
vice should be conducted by private  
parties, and a Chicago man has sub-  
mitted a proposition to that effect.  
Municipal ownership of public util-  
ities is always a step toward Socialism.

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

(Continued from First Page.)

from what they are here that an eight  
hour day would be absurd, just as it  
is absurd, so far as the isthmus is  
concerned, where white labor cannot be  
employed, to bother as to whether the  
necessary work is done by alien black  
men or by alien yellow men. But the  
wageworkers of the United States are  
of so high a grade that alike from the  
merely industrial standpoint and from  
the civic standpoint it should be our  
object to do what we can in the direc-  
tion of securing the general observance  
of an eight hour day.

Let me again urge that the congress  
provide for a thorough investigation  
of the conditions of child labor and of  
the labor of women in the United  
States. The horrors incident to the  
employment of young children in fac-  
tories or at work anywhere are a blot  
on our civilization.

In spite of all precautions exercised  
by employers there are unavoidable ac-  
cidents and even deaths involved in  
nearly every line of business connec-  
ted with the mechanic arts. It is a  
great social injustice to compel the em-  
ployee, or, rather, the family of the  
killed or disabled victim, to bear the  
entire burden of such an inevitable  
sacrifice. In other words, society shirks  
its duty by laying the whole cost on  
the victim, whereas the injury comes  
from what may be called the legiti-  
mate risks of the trade. Compensation  
for accidents or deaths due in any line  
of industry to the actual conditions un-  
der which that industry is carried on  
should be paid by that portion of the  
community for the benefit of which  
the industry is carried on—that is, by  
those who profit by the industry. If  
the entire trade risk is placed upon the  
employer, he will promptly and prop-  
erly add it to the legitimate cost of pro-  
duction and assess it proportionately  
upon the consumers of his commodity.  
It is therefore clear to my mind that  
the law should place this entire "risk  
of a trade" upon the employer.

**Capital and Labor Disputes.**  
Records show that during the twenty  
years from Jan. 1, 1881, to Dec. 31,  
1900, there were strikes affecting 117,  
500 establishments, and 6,105,694 em-  
ployees were thrown out of employ-  
ment. During the same period there  
were 1,005 lockouts, involving nearly  
10,000 establishments, throwing over  
1,000,000 people out of employment.  
These strikes and lockouts involved an  
estimated loss to employees of \$307,  
000,000 and to employers of \$143,000,  
000, a total of \$450,000,000. The public  
suffered directly and indirectly prob-  
ably as great additional loss.

Many of these strikes and lockouts  
would not have occurred had the par-  
ties to the dispute been required to  
appear before an unprejudiced body  
representing the nation and, face to  
face, state the reasons for their con-

tion. The exercise of a judicial  
spirit by a disinterested body repre-  
senting the federal government, such  
as would be provided by a commission  
on conciliation and arbitration, would  
tend to create an atmosphere of friend-  
liness and conciliation between con-  
tending parties.

**Control of Corporations.**  
It cannot too often be repeated that  
experience has conclusively shown the  
impossibility of securing by the actions  
of nearly half a hundred different state  
legislatures anything but ineffective  
chaos in the way of dealing with the  
great corporations which do not op-  
erate exclusively within the limits of  
any one state. In some method, wheth-  
er by a national license law or in other  
fashion, we must exercise, and that at  
an early date, a far more complete  
control than at present over these great  
corporations—a control that will, among  
other things, prevent the evils of ex-  
cessive overcapitalization and that will  
compel the disclosure by each big cor-  
poration of its stockholders and of its  
properties and business, whether owned  
directly or through subsidiary or  
affiliated corporations. This will tend  
to put a stop to the securing of inor-  
dinate profits by favored individuals at  
the expense whether of the general  
public, the stockholders or the wage-  
workers. Our effort should be not so  
much to prevent consolidation as such,  
but so to supervise and control it as  
to see that it results in no harm to the  
people.

Combination of capital, like combina-  
tion of labor, is a necessary element of  
our present industrial system. It is  
not possible completely to prevent it,  
and if it were possible such complete  
prevention would do damage to the  
body politic. What we need is not  
vainly to try to prevent all combina-  
tion, but to secure such rigorous and  
adequate control and supervision of  
the combinations as to prevent their  
injuring the public or existing in such  
form as inevitably to threaten injury,  
for the mere fact that a combination  
has secured practically complete con-  
trol of a necessary of life would under  
any circumstances show that such  
combination was to be presumed to be  
adverse to the public interest. It is  
unfortunate that our present laws  
should forbid all combinations instead  
of sharply discriminating between  
those combinations which do good and  
those combinations which do evil. Re-  
bates, for instance, are as often due  
to the pressure of big shippers (as was  
shown in the investigation of the  
Standard Oil company and as has been  
shown since by the investigation of  
the tobacco and sugar trusts) as to the  
initiative of big railroads. Often rail-  
roads would like to combine for the  
purpose of preventing a big shipper  
from maintaining improper advantages  
at the expense of small shippers and  
of the general public. Such a combina-  
tion, instead of being forbidden by law,  
should be favored. In other words, it  
should be permitted to railroad; to  
make agreements, provided these agree-  
ments were sanctioned by the inter-  
state commerce commission and were  
published. With these two conditions  
complied with it is impossible to see  
what harm such a combination could  
do to the public at large.

**Inheritance and Income Tax.**  
The national government has long  
derived its chief revenue from a tariff  
on imports and from an internal or ex-  
cise tax. In addition to these, there is  
every reason why, when next our sys-  
tem of taxation is revised, the national  
government should impose a graduated  
inheritance tax and, if possible, a gradu-  
ated income tax.

I am well aware that such a subject  
as this needs long and careful study in  
order that the people may become fa-  
miliar with what is proposed to be  
done, may clearly see the necessity of  
proceeding with wisdom and self re-  
straint and may make up their minds  
just how far they are willing to go in  
the matter, while only trained legisla-  
tors can work out the project in nec-  
essary detail. But I feel that in the near  
future our national legislators should  
enact a law providing for a graduated  
inheritance tax by which a steadily in-  
creasing rate of duty should be put  
upon all moneys or other valuables  
coming by gift, bequest or devise to  
any individual or corporation. There  
can be no question of the ethical prop-  
riety of the government thus determi-  
ning the conditions upon which any  
gift or inheritance should be received.

As the law now stands it is undoubt-  
edly difficult to devise a national in-  
come tax which shall be constitutional.  
But whether it is absolutely impossible  
is another question, and if possible it  
is most certainly desirable. The first  
purely income tax law was passed by  
the congress in 1861, but the most im-  
portant law dealing with the subject  
was that of 1894. This the court held  
to be unconstitutional.

The question is undoubtedly very in-  
tricate, delicate and troublesome. The  
decision of the court was only reached  
by one majority. It is the law of the  
land and of course is accepted as such  
and loyally obeyed by all good citizens.  
Nevertheless the hesitation evidently  
felt by the court as a whole in coming  
to a conclusion, when considered to-  
gether with previous decisions on the  
subject, may perhaps indicate the pos-  
sibility of devising a constitutional in-  
come tax law which shall substantially  
accomplish the results aimed at. The  
difficulty of amending the constitution  
is so great that only real necessity can  
justify a resort thereto. Every effort  
should be made in dealing with this  
subject, as with the subject of the  
proper control by the national govern-  
ment over the use of corporate wealth  
in interstate business, to devise legisla-  
tion which without such action shall  
attain the desired end, but if this fails  
there will ultimately be no alternative  
to a constitutional amendment.

**Industrial Training.**  
Our industrial development depends  
largely upon technical education, in-

cluding in this term all industrial edu-  
cation, from that which fits a man to  
be a good mechanic, a good carpenter  
or blacksmith to that which fits a man  
to do the greatest engineering feat.  
The skilled mechanic, the skilled work-  
man, can best become such by tech-  
nical industrial education. The far  
reaching usefulness of institutes of  
technology and schools of mines or of  
engineering is now universally ac-  
knowledgeed, and no less far reaching  
is the effect of a good building or me-  
chanical trades school, a textile or  
watchmaking or engraving school.

In every possible way we should help  
the wageworker who toils with his  
hands and who must (we hope in a  
constantly increasing measure) also  
toil with his brain. Under the constitu-  
tion the national legislature can do but  
little of direct importance for his wel-  
fare save where he is engaged in work  
which permits it to act under the in-  
terstate commerce clause of the consti-  
tution, and this is one reason why I  
so earnestly hope that both the legisla-  
tive and judicial branches of the gov-  
ernment will construe this clause of  
the constitution in the broadest possi-  
ble manner.

**The Farmer.**  
The only other persons whose wel-  
fare is as vital to the welfare of the  
whole country as is the welfare of the  
wageworkers are the tillers of the soil,  
the farmers.

Several factors must co-operate in  
the improvement of the farmer's con-  
dition. He must have the chance to be  
educated in the widest possible sense,  
in the sense which keeps ever in view  
the intimate relationship between the  
theory of education and the facts of  
life.

Organization has become necessary  
in the business world, and it has ac-  
complished much for good in the world  
of labor. It is no less necessary for  
farmers: Such a movement as the  
grange movement is good in itself and  
is capable of a well nigh infinite fur-  
ther extension for good so long as it is  
kept to its own legitimate business.  
The benefits to be derived by the as-  
sociation of farmers for mutual ad-  
vantage are partly economic and partly  
sociological.

**Irrigation and Forest Preservation.**  
Much is now being done for the  
states of the Rocky mountains and  
great plains through the development  
of the national policy of irrigation and  
forest preservation. No government  
policy for the betterment of our inter-  
nal conditions has been more fruitful  
of good than this.

**Divorce Legislation.**  
I am well aware of how difficult it is  
to pass a constitutional amendment.  
Nevertheless, in my judgment, the  
whole question of marriage and di-  
vorce should be relegated to the au-  
thority of the national congress. The  
change would be good from every  
standpoint. In particular it would be  
good because it would confer on the  
congress the power at once to deal  
radically and efficiently with polygamy,  
and this should be done whether or  
not marriage and divorce are dealt  
with. It is neither safe nor proper to  
leave the question of polygamy to be  
dealt with by the several states.

**Merchant Marine.**  
Let me once again call the attention  
of the congress to two subjects con-  
cerning which I have frequently be-  
fore communicated with them. One is  
the question of developing American  
shipping. I trust that a law embody-  
ing in substance the views or a major  
part of the views expressed in the re-  
port on this subject laid before the  
house at its last session will be passed.  
It seems to me that the proposed mea-  
sure is as nearly unobjectionable as any  
can be.

**The Currency.**  
I especially call your attention to the  
second subject, the condition of our  
currency laws. The national bank act  
has ably served a great purpose in aid-  
ing the enormous business develop-  
ment of the country, and within ten  
years there has been an increase in  
circulation per capita from \$21.41 to  
\$23.08. For several years evidence has  
been accumulating that additional leg-  
islation is needed. The recurrence of  
each crop season emphasizes the de-  
fects of the present laws. There must  
soon be a revision of them, because  
to leave them as they are means to in-  
cur liability of business disaster. Since  
your body adjourned there has been a  
fluctuation in the interest on call  
money from 2 per cent to 30 per cent,  
and the fluctuation was even greater  
during the preceding six months. The  
secretary of the treasury had to step  
in and by wise action put a stop to the  
most violent period of oscillation.

I do not press any special plan. Var-  
ious plans have recently been pro-  
posed by expert committees of bank-  
ers. Among the plans which are possi-  
bly feasible and which certainly should  
receive your consideration is that re-  
peatedly brought to your attention by  
the present secretary of the treasury,  
the essential features of which have  
been approved by many prominent  
bankers and business men. According  
to this plan, national banks should be  
permitted to issue a specified propor-  
tion of their capital in notes of a given  
kind, the issue to be taxed at so high  
a rate as to drive the notes back when  
not wanted in legitimate trade. This  
plan would not permit the issue of  
currency to give banks additional prof-  
its, but to meet the emergency present-  
ed by times of stringency.

I do not say that this is the right sys-  
tem. I only advance it to emphasize  
my belief that there is need for the  
adoption of some system which shall  
be automatic and open to all sound  
banks so as to avoid all possibility of  
discrimination and favoritism.

The law should be amended so as  
specifically to provide that the funds  
derived from customs duties may be  
treated by the secretary of the treas-

ury as he treats funds obtained under  
the internal revenue laws. There  
should be a considerable increase in  
bills of small denominations. Permis-  
sion should be given banks, if neces-  
sary under settled restrictions, to retire  
their circulation to a larger amount  
than three millions a month.

**Our Outlying Possessions.**  
I most earnestly hope that the bill to  
provide a lower tariff for or else abso-  
lute free trade in Philippine products  
will become a law. No harm will come  
to any American industry, and, while  
there will be some small but real mat-  
terial benefit to the Filipinos, the main  
benefit will come by the showing made  
as to our purpose to do all in our power  
for their welfare.

**Porto Rican Affairs.**  
American citizenship should be con-  
ferred on the citizens of Porto Rico.  
The harbor of San Juan, in Porto Rico,  
should be dredged and improved. The  
expenses of the federal court of Porto  
Rico should be met from the federal  
treasury.

**Hawaii.**  
The needs of Hawaii are peculiar.  
Every aid should be given the islands,  
and our efforts should be unceasing to  
develop them along the lines of a com-  
munity of small freeholders, not of  
great planters with coolly tilled es-  
tates.

**Alaska.**  
Alaska's needs have been partially  
met, but there must be a complete re-  
organization of the governmental sys-  
tem, as I have before indicated to you.  
I ask your especial attention to this.  
Our fellow citizens who dwell on the  
shores of Puget sound with character-  
istic energy are arranging to hold in  
Seattle the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific ex-  
position. This exposition in its pur-  
poses and scope should appeal not only  
to the people of the Pacific slope, but  
to the people of the United States at  
large.

**Rights of Aliens.**  
Not only must we treat all nations  
fairly, but we must treat with justice  
and good will all immigrants who come  
here under the law. Whether they are  
Catholic or Protestant, Jew or gentile,  
whether they come from England or  
Germany, Russia, Japan or Italy, mat-  
ters nothing. All we have a right to  
question is the man's conduct. If he  
is honest and upright in his dealings  
with his neighbor and with the state,  
then he is entitled to respect and good  
treatment. Especially do we need to  
remember our duty to the stranger  
within our gates. It is the sure mark  
of a low civilization, a low morality, to  
abuse or discriminate against or in any  
way humiliate such stranger who has  
come here lawfully and who is con-  
ducting himself properly. To remem-  
ber this is incumbent on every Amer-  
ican citizen, and it is of course pecu-  
liarly incumbent on every government  
official, whether of the nation or of  
the several states.

I am prompted to say this by the  
attitude of hostility here and there as-  
sumed toward the Japanese in this  
country. This hostility is sporadic and  
is limited to a very few places. Never-  
theless it is most creditable to us  
as a people, and it may be fraught  
with the gravest consequences to the  
nation.

I ask fair treatment for the Japanese  
as I would ask fair treatment for Ger-  
mans or Englishmen, Frenchmen, Rus-  
sians or Italians. I ask it as due to  
humanity and civilization. I ask it as  
due to ourselves, because we must act  
uprightly toward all men. I recom-  
mend to the congress that an act be  
passed specifically providing for the  
naturalization of Japanese who come  
here intending to become American citi-  
zens. One of the great embarrass-  
ments attending the performance of  
our international obligations is the  
fact that the statutes of the United  
States are entirely inadequate. They  
fall to give to the national government  
sufficiently ample power, through United  
States courts and by the use of the  
army and navy, to protect aliens in the  
rights secured to them under solemn  
treaties which are the law of the land.  
I therefore earnestly recommend that  
the criminal and civil statutes of the  
United States be so amended and add-  
ed to as to enable the president, acting  
for the United States government,  
which is responsible in our interna-  
tional relations, to enforce the rights  
of aliens under treaties.

**The Cuban Matter.**  
Last August an insurrection broke  
out in Cuba which it speedily grew evi-  
dent that the existing Cuban govern-  
ment was powerless to quell. Thanks  
to the preparedness of our navy, I was  
able immediately to send enough  
ships to Cuba to prevent the situation  
from becoming hopeless, and I fur-  
thermore dispatched to Cuba the sec-  
retary of war and the assistant sec-  
retary of state in order that they might  
grapple with the situation on the  
ground.

In accordance with the so called  
Platt amendment, which was embod-  
ied in the constitution of Cuba, I there-  
upon proclaimed a provisional govern-  
ment for the island, the secretary of  
war acting as provisional governor un-  
til he could be replaced by Mr. Magoon,  
the late minister to Panama and gov-  
ernor of the canal zone on the isthmus.  
Troops were sent to support them and  
to relieve the navy, the expedition being  
handled with most satisfactory  
speed and efficiency. Peace has come  
in the island, and the harvesting of the  
sugar cane crop, the great crop of the  
island, is about to proceed. When the  
election has been held and the new  
government inaugurated in peaceful  
and orderly fashion the provisional  
government will come to an end.

The United States wishes nothing of  
Cuba except that it shall prosper mor-  
ally and materially and wishes nothing  
of the Cubans save that they shall be  
able to preserve order among them-  
selves and therefore to preserve their

independence. If the elections become  
a farce and if the insurrectionary habit  
becomes confirmed on the island it is  
absolutely out of the question that the  
island should continue independent,  
and the United States, which has as-  
sumed the sponsorship before the civi-  
lized world for Cuba's career as a na-  
tion, would again have to intervene  
and to see that the government was  
managed in such orderly fashion as to  
secure the safety of life and property.

**The Rio Conference.**  
The second international conference  
of American republics, held in Mexi-  
co in the years 1901-02, provided for  
the holding of the third conference  
within five years and committed the  
fixing of the time and place and the  
arrangements for the conference to the  
governing board of the bureau of  
American republics, composed of the  
representatives of all the American  
nations in Washington. That board  
discharged the duty imposed upon it  
with marked fidelity and pains-  
taking care, and upon the courteous  
invitation of the United States of Bra-  
zil the conference was held at Rio de  
Janeiro, continuing from the 23d of  
July to the 29th of August last. Many  
subjects of common interest to all the  
American nations were discussed by  
the conference, and the conclusions  
reached, embodied in a series of reso-  
lutions and proposed conventions, will  
be laid before you upon the coming of  
the final report of the American dele-  
gates.

**Panama Trip.**  
I have just returned from a trip to  
Panama and shall report to you at  
length later on the whole subject of the  
Panama canal.

**The Algeiras Convention.**  
The Algeiras convention, which was  
signed by the United States as well as  
by most of the powers of Europe, su-  
perseded the previous convention of  
1880, which was also signed both by  
the United States and a majority of  
the European powers. This treaty  
confers upon us equal commercial  
rights with all European countries and  
does not entail a single obligation of  
any kind upon us, and I earnestly hope  
it may be speedily ratified.

**Sealing.**  
The destruction of the Pribilof is-  
land fur seals by pelagic sealing still  
continues. The herd, which, according  
to the survey made in 1874 by direc-  
tion of the congress, numbered 4,700,  
000, and which, according to the sur-  
vey of both American and Canadian  
commissioners in 1891, amounted to  
1,000,000, has now been reduced to  
about 180,000. This result has been  
brought about by Canadian and some  
other sealing vessels killing the female  
seals while in the water during their  
annual pilgrimage to and from the  
south or in search of food.

The process of destruction has been  
accelerated during recent years by the  
appearance of a number of Japanese  
vessels engaged in pelagic sealing.  
Suitable representations regarding  
the incident have been made to the  
government of Japan, and we are as-  
sured that all practicable measures will  
be taken by that country to prevent  
any recurrence of the outrage.

We have not relaxed our efforts to  
secure an agreement with Great Brit-  
ain for adequate protection of the seal  
herd, and negotiations with Japan for  
the same purpose are in progress.

The laws for the protection of the  
seals within the jurisdiction of the  
United States need revision and  
amendment.

**Second Hague Conference.**  
In my last message I advised you  
that the emperor of Russia had taken  
the initiative in bringing about a sec-  
ond peace conference at The Hague.  
Under the guidance of Russia the ar-  
rangement of the preliminaries for such  
a conference has been progressing  
during the past year. Progress has  
necessarily been slow, owing to the  
great number of countries to be con-  
sulted upon every question that has  
arisen. It is a matter of satisfaction  
that all of the American republics have  
now, for the first time, been invited to  
join in the proposed conference.

**Army and Navy.**  
It must ever be kept in mind that  
war is not merely justifiable, but im-  
perative upon honorable men, upon an  
honorable nation, where peace can  
only be obtained by the sacrifice of  
conscientious conviction or of national  
welfare.

The United States navy is the surest  
guarantor of peace which this country  
possesses. I do not ask that we con-  
tinue to increase our navy. I ask  
merely that it be maintained at its  
present strength, and this can be done  
only if we replace the obsolete and out-  
worn ships by new and good ones, the  
equals of any afloat in any navy. To  
stop building ships for one year means  
that for that year the navy goes back  
instead of forward.

In both the army and the navy there  
is urgent need that everything possible  
should be done to maintain the highest  
standard for the personnel alike as re-  
gards the officers and the enlisted men.  
I do not believe that in any service  
there is a finer body of enlisted men  
and of junior officers than we have in  
both the army and the navy, including  
the marine corps.

West Point and Annapolis already  
turn out excellent officers. We do not  
need to have these schools made more  
scholastic. On the contrary, we should  
never lose sight of the fact that the  
aim of each school is to turn out a  
man who shall be above everything  
else a fighting man.

There should soon be an increase in  
the number of men for our coast de-  
fenses. These men should be of the  
right type and properly trained, and  
there should therefore be an increase  
of pay for certain skilled grades, espe-  
cially in the coast artillery. Money  
should be appropriated to permit troops  
to be massed in body and exercised in  
maneuvers, particularly in marching.

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**DEALER IN REAL ESTATE**  
**NORTHWESTERN LANDS A SPECIALTY**  
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stance in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It  
may be given to a baby as confidently as to an  
adult. It is pleasant to take, too, and always  
cures, and cures quickly. It is a favorite with  
mothers of small children for colds and croup.

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Is the only kind sent out from the  
Rushville Steam Laundry. The  
severest critics can find no fault  
with our work. Your shirts, collars  
and cuffs will not only look better,  
but wear longer, if you send them  
to us. We will send for them if  
you send us your address.



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If you are in any financial difficulty we can show you the way out, by  
loaning you from \$5 to \$200 on your furniture, piano, team, or any other  
personal property of value, and leave the same in your possession. You  
will have the use of both the money and the property, and you can pay us  
back in small weekly or monthly installments. \$1.20 is a weekly pay-  
ment on a fifty dollar loan for fifty weeks. Other amounts in same prop-  
ortion. We also loan money on diamonds and watches left in pledge.

If you are in need of money fill out the following blank, mail it to us and our  
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Date.....  
Your Name.....  
Wife's Name.....  
City.....  
Street and No.....  
Kind of Security.....  
Occupation.....  
Amount Wanted.....

All communications held strictly confidential. Address,  
**Richmond Loan Co.,**  
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**RICHMOND, INDIANA.**  
Home Phone 445. Established 11 years.

**Kemp's Balsam**

Will stop any cough that  
can be stopped by any  
medicine and cure coughs  
that cannot be cured by any  
other medicine.

It is always the best  
cough cure. You cannot  
afford to take chances on  
any other kind.

**KEMP'S BALSAM** cures  
coughs, colds, bronchitis,  
grip, asthma and consump-  
tion in first stages.

It does not contain alco-  
hol, opium, morphine, or  
any other narcotic, poison-  
ous or harmful drug.

**Rheumatism Can be Cured**  
**Trusler's Rheumatic**  
**Tablets**

Are guaranteed. They are easy to take.  
Purely Vegetable. For Constipation Ner-  
vousness, etc. they have no equal.  
Manufactured and guaranteed by T. F.  
Trusler, Huntington, Ind. For Sale at  
**LYTLE'S DRUG STORE,**  
Rushville, Indiana.

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reductions in passenger rates to nearly  
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Passengers in order to avail them-  
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Be sure to see the nearest agent of the  
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## Monuments

I have a large stock of high grade work to select from at prices that will save you money. Lettering done with pneumatic tools. All work guaranteed.

**J. B. SCHRICHTE**

## COUNTY NEWS

### Gowdy.

Orval Headlee moved here from Manilla, into the house recently bought of Charley Montayne.  
A new girl baby at Lew Ross'.  
Miss Auta Roth, who is going to school at Connersville, was at home Thanksgiving.  
There was a good many turkeys eaten in Orange Thanksgiving day.  
Several from Orange attended the shooting match at Homer Thanksgiving day.  
Lloyd Wagoner, of Gowdy, attended the funeral of Mrs. Mary Wagoner, of Circleville, Friday.  
Ebert Redenbaugh visited his father

and sister at Franklin Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lottie Branson, of Blue Ridge is visiting home folks.

The children and grand children of Mrs. Elizabeth Peck visited her and enjoyed Thanksgiving at the old home-stand.

Mrs. Maggie Ross spent Thanksgiving with Will Inlow and wife, of Manilla.

Will and Ray Garner was at Shelbyville Friday.

Rev. John Machlan, of New Palestine, visited (his mother, Aunt Sarah Machlan, last week.

Flossie Albert, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert, of Ft. Wayne, is staying with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whittinger, and going to school this winter.

A valuable cow belonging to Sarah Machlan, a cow of Solon Tevis' and a horse of Jeff Honey's died last week.

Ray Garner bought a new graphophone at Shelbyville Friday.

The surveyor was working in Orange last week.

Eugene Thompson, of Shelbyville circulated among friends in Orange last week.

Joe Bennett, of Moscow, is doing the carpenter work on Melvin Hungerford's house at Milroy.

Miss Ada Tryon visited friends at Gings last week.

Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels for sale. Call at farm on Arlington pike or 617 Jackson St. Rushville.  
Nov. 21 2mo 3tw A. N. Williams

Wallace shows all photos at reasonable prices. Stephen's old stand over Betkers. "The stairs will save you money." Nov. 10tf

### White Holland Turkeys.

For sale. Toms \$3.00, hens \$2.00 at the farm. Mrs. A. R. Buell.  
Phone 428. R. R. 11.  
20d&w4w

ManZan [relieves instantly the pain caused by those blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. It is put up in collapsible tubes in such a way that it can be applied where the trouble originates, thus stopping the pain immediately. Try one bottle and if you are not relieved, your money will be refunded. Try our free offer. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

### Freemans.

Rev. Sterritt is holding protracted meeting at Wesley Chapel.  
Herman Rolfe and family attended the wedding of Mrs. Rolfe's sister at Milhouse last week.

It is reported by good authority that there is strong hope of the interurban line being built through Clarksburg within the next year.

It is reported that the Miller heirs of Clarksburg are claiming part of the estate of Nancy Worth. Such is life.

The farmers here will finish shredding this week if the weather is favorable.

Word has been received here that James Worth of Joplin, has been very sick.

Clifford Manley, of Laurel, is visiting O. P. Freeman and wife for a few days.

Quite a number have purchased season tickets for the lecture course to be given at the Christian church at Clarksburg this winter. The next one will be the 19th of December.

Most of the farmers here have finished hauling out their land tax. The crusher is still running and there will be plenty of stone left to haul.

A few guests were entertained at the home of Cal Herrells one evening last week by the Linville orchestra.

Ed. Clark keeps a hand on the road every day hauling logs to Milroy for M. W. Emsweller.

Charles Barber has finished shucking corn for Jim Hedrick and father and will go to work in the quarry a Moore's.

John Brodie and Wilber Linville, of Clarksburg, chose sides for a hunting match Thanksgiving. There were seventeen on each side. An agreement was signed for the losers to pay for the winners' suppers at the hotel there. After the hunters had scoured the country for miles around and had killed all the rabbits and quail and squirrels and chicken hawks that could be found and killed, they took their game to Kincaid's livery barn to be counted. Rabbits counted one in points, quail two, squirrel three and hawks five. There were 229 in all; the game stood 126 to 96 in favor of Linville's side. No hawks were killed and but few squirrels; rabbits were most plentiful. Roscoe Linville and Elmer Lewis got the championship above any other two hunters. They brought in 34 points and were on the lucky side. Charley Bohannon, one of the expert hunters, says he was in a country where there was no record of it on the map and that the rabbits there had fine legs so he could use one of them as a prop. He brought in three rabbits; others got one and some none. At six o'clock the table was spread with all the nice things

that one could wish for. Then the shooting match was turned into an eating match and the boys eat as though they were hungry, as some of them had gone all day without anything to eat. After supper was over they decided that they had gotten their 50 cents worth and that they try it over Christmas.

When you ask for Mrs. Austin's Pancake flour, insist upon having it, and say Mrs. Austin's and no other.

### FOR SALE

6 acres of land, with 7 room residence blacksmith shop, scales, apple and cherry orchard, well fenced with good wire fencing, and good water. Situated on I. & C. traction line and C. H. & D. R. R. at Griffins Station, Rush Co., Indiana. Call at residence or address Joel Kirkwood, R. F. D. 27.  
Nov 2mo1 Glenwood, Ind

### JERSEY COW FOR SALE

Extra good, fresh. T. A. Coleman, 2516  
Rushville.

It is a well known medical fact that pine resin is most effective in the treatment of diseases of the bladder and kidneys. Sufferers from back ache and other troubles due to faulty action of the kidneys find relief in the use of Pine-oles. \$1.00 buys 30 days treatment. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

### Mr. Olivet.

John Benning and family entertained at dinner Sunday the following guests: Mr. and Mrs. John Hungerford, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Benning, Miss Florence Harcourt and Messrs. Charlie Harcourt, Howard Campbell and Raymond Boring.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Boring and son Bonnell visited Will Campbell and family Sunday.

Ol. Harcourt visited John Vernon and family Sunday.

Miss Mary Harcourt spent Saturday night and Sunday the guest of Ada Campbell.

A cold taken at this time of the year is generally hard to get rid of but it will not be able to withstand Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar. That will cure all colds, coughs, croup, whooping cough, etc., by driving them out through the bowels. If you have a cold, try it and if not cured get your money back. No opiates. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store Limited to Legitimate Drug Business

### ASK PENNSYLVANIA LINES

About reduced rate interchangeable Mileage Exchange Orders and lower fares. At Rushville consult J. M. Higgins, Agent.

## Rural Route Notes

### ROUTE 6.

Mrs. Ida Shortridge and daughters, Bertha, Estella and Nellie, of Fal-mouth, visited Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Johnson Saturday and Sunday.

Will Alzman and family spent Sunday with Theo. Miller and family.

Alba Cassidy and family spent Sunday at Mrs. S. A. Johnson's.

A number of Mrs. Elbert Hodge's friends gave her a pleasant surprise Friday night, in honor of her birthday.

### ROUTE 3.

Charles and Ed. Matthews were in Rushville Saturday.

The gas well rig has arrived to drill the gas well on J. D. Farlow's farm.

Mrs. Frank Byrd and Mrs. Ed. Matthews visited Mrs. Harry Toller, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ransome Aldridge and Mrs. Charles Aldridge were shopping at Milroy Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hankins entertained at dinner Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Matthews and family and Mrs. Amanda Napier and son, of Greensburg.

Mrs. Audry Walls still continues in very poor health.

Frank Boring finished gathering corn last Friday.

Ransome Aldridge, Charles and Ed. Matthews attended the initiation of the large class of candidates who took the work in the Woodmen lodge at Rushville Wednesday night and returned home at 5 o'clock Thursday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Farlow gave a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Farlow, last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Matthews, of New Salem, spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Matthews.

Mrs. H. C. Archey will board the men who dig the gas well on J. D. Farlow's farm.

You will never tire of Mrs. Austin's Pancakes. A fresh supply now on hand at your grocers.

Sit now for your Holiday photos, Wallace, Stephen's old stand over Betkers. "The stairs will save you money." Nov. 10tf

## HYOMEI CURES CATARRH

Costs Nothing Unless it gives Relief—Sold Under Guarantee.

No matter how severe or chronic a case of catarrh you may have, consult F. B. Johnson & Co. about the use of Hyomei. They have so much faith in the efficacy of this treatment that they give their personal guarantee with every outfit they sell that it will effect a cure, or the money will be refunded.

In many instances Hyomei has cured catarrh when the patient has suffered from childhood. Quite a few people in Rushville who have been unable for years to get a good night's sleep on account of the disagreeable tickling and dropping at the back of the throat, have obtained quick relief from a few treatments with Hyomei, and the continued use has made a complete and lasting cure.

There is no stomach dosing when one uses Hyomei. Simply breathe its medicated healing through the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, and all catarrhal germs will be killed and the mucous membrane will be healed.

A complete Hyomei outfit costs but \$1, sufficient for at least two weeks treatment, making it one of the most economical methods of curing catarrh. If the outfit does not complete a cure, extra bottles of Hyomei, if needed, can be bought for 50 cents. Remember that there is no risk in buying Hyomei. It costs nothing unless it cures.

### Fiftieth Birthday Anniversary

Mrs. Elbert Hodge entertained on her fiftieth birthday about thirty-five guests to a most bounteous turkey dinner, Friday, Nov. 30th. The afternoon was spent in music until time to depart, wishing her many more happy birthdays.

About 7 o'clock forty-five more gathered, reminding her that she had not been forgotten, bringing ice cream, cakes, bananas and candy of which all partook.

Mrs. Hodge received many nice useful presents, one being a most beautiful black silk dress which her husband presented. The evening was spent in music, both vocal and instrumental.

Those present through the day were Mr. and Mrs. Dayton Hungerford, of Milroy; Mr. and Mrs. Piper, Flatrock; Mr. Will Stanley and family, of Shelbyville; Mr. John Dearing, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher and family, Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Dearing and family, Mr. Wesley Dearing and son Earlie, Mr. Charles Cassidy and family, Mr. Orman Veatch and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Dearing, Mr. Sylvia Hodge and son, Mr. Oscar Miller and wife, Mr. Albert Ennis and family, Mr. Larimore and son, Mr. Billy Grocox and wife and Mr. Rollie Dearing and family.

Wallace shows the latest styles in photos and cards. Stephen's old stand, over Betkers. "The stairs will save you money." Nov. 10tf

### PUBLIC SALE

Bills with Large Red Letters for head line printed at this office. No extra charge for printing head "Public Sale" in red. Give us a trial. They gather a large crowd for you.

A sour stomach, a bad breath, a pasty complexion and other consequences, of a disordered digestion are quickly removed by the use of Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets. Two days treatment free. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

### Rushville Markets

The following are the ruling prices in the Rushville market, corrected to date. DECEMBER 4, 1906.

#### GRAIN

Wheat	.....	70
Oats, per bushel	.....	28
New Corn, per bu	.....	35
Corn, per bushel	.....	40
Timothy seed, per bushel	.....	1 50
Clover seed, per bushel	.....	6 00
Straw Baled	.....	5 00
Buying price at farm, for clover, timothy or mixed, either baled or loose according to quality	.....	
CATTLE, SHEEP AND HOGS		
Hogs, per hundred pounds	5 50 to 5 75	
Sheep, per hundred	3 50 to 4 00	
Steers, per hundred	3 50 to 5 00	
Veal calves, per hundred	3 00 to 5 00	
Beef cows, per hundred	2 00 to 3 50	
Heifers	2 50 to 4 00	
POULTRY		
Turkeys on foot, per pound	.....	11c
Toms on foot, per pound	.....	6c
Chickens	.....	6c
Hens on foot, per pound	.....	7c
Roosters apiece	.....	10c
Ducks on foot, apiece	.....	25c
Geese on foot, apiece	.....	40c
PRODUCE		
Eggs, per dozen	.....	26c
Butter, country, per pound	.....	15c
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES		
Apples, country, per bu	.....	60c
Potatoes, per bushel	.....	60c



You should carry Insurance is that you are not only protecting yourself, but those depending upon you. If you want to obtain true satisfaction let us place your insurance policy, for we are in a position to handle such matters intelligently with reliable companies at the right rates. We solicit your business.

**LOUIS C. LAMBERT,**  
Office over Rush Co. National Bank.

## PEOPLES EXCHANGE

LOST:—A carved gold bracelet ebony edge. Either lost on the Interurban car or somewhere in city Thanksgiving. Return to Republican Office.  
Dec. 1-06

FOR SALE—seven months old short-horn heifer calf. Frank Windeler.  
4t5

LOST:—A leather pocket book containing about \$6 in bills and receipts. Either on the 6:15 train from Greensburg or somewhere in city. Reward. Leave at the Republican office.  
Dec. 3-2td

FOUND—Ladies' gold watch. Call at Republican office.

FOR SALE—barred Plymouth Rock cockerals. Address Alva Webb, R. R. 4, City.  
3-4wd

WANTED—A boy at the Republican office. Street Arabs need not apply.  
1f

FOR RENT—A new modern six room cottage on North Sexton St. See Alice Norris 632 North Harrison.  
nov.30tf

FOR RENT—a three room house in Cherry Grove. See Lee Wicker.  
30-6td

LOST—A gold dollar made in 1853. Will exchange for silver to finder. Ed Wolter.  
22tf

FOR SALE—a gas heater also gas fixtures. 420 West Eighth St. tf

NOTICE—Our window, line of writing paper Eaton-Hulbert's, remarkable in styles, just the thing for people who appreciate well stationary, doesn't cost any more than cheap quality, Hargrove & Mullin.

Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar the original laxative cough syrup acts as a cathartic on the bowels. It is made from the tar gathered from the pine trees of our own country, therefore is the best for children. It is good for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, etc. Try our free offer. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

FOUND—When we opened the store the other morning, Eaton-Hulbert had sent 25 new styles box paper, Hargrove & Mullin.

FOR SALE—Modern Roll Top desk in good condition. Reasonable. Inquire at this office.

Are you troubled with piles? One application of ManZan will give you immediate relief. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

FOR SALE—25 new designs of Eaton-Hulbert writing paper, Hargrove & Mullin.

Pinesalve cleanses wounds, is highly antiseptic, unequalled for cracked hands. Good for cuts. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

NURSE—Mrs. J. S. Matthews, of Arlington, an experienced nurse, desires engagements. Phone or telegraph. References: Dr. Potter, Dr. Stewart and Dr. George, Indianapolis.

FOUND—Another supply of Eaton-Hulbert writing paper, notice our window, Hargrove & Mullin.

Tone the liver, move the bowels, cleanse the system. Dad's Little Liver Pills never gripe. Sold by Lytle's Drug Store, Limited to Legitimate Drug Business.

**DR. J. B. KINSINGER**  
OSTEOPATH.

Phone 21. Rushville, Ind.  
General practice. Office and residence 226 W. 5th St. Office hours: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 8 to 5 p. m., other hours by appointment.

## Four Years and Five Months Old

## FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' Trust Company.

CONNERSVILLE, IND.

## Deposits Over Half Million Dollars

THANKS TO THE PUBLIC.

## Deposits.

April 5, 1902	-	-	\$5,833.00
Sept. 15, 1902	-	-	\$220,545.60
Sept. 15, 1903	-	-	\$345,555.13
Sept. 15, 1904	-	-	\$368,641.84
Sept. 15, 1905	-	-	\$412,783.47
Sept. 15, 1906	-	-	\$511,191.71

We, the Stockholders of the F. & M. Trust Co., invite every MAN, WOMAN and CHILD to open an account with us, no matter how small; it will grow much to your happiness.

### STOCKHOLDERS.

E. W. Ansted	S. E. Daum	T. P. Heineman	Scott Michener
Geo. W. Ansted	S. E. DeHaven	W. E. Heeb	James McCann
W. L. Alexander	Alex Edwards	J. F. Hackman	C. J. Murphy
L. T. Bower	Dr. H. H. Elliott	J. B. Jones	Dr. W. J. Porter
L. L. Broadbudd	Charles Ferguson	Phil Joseph	F. T. Roots
S. K. Broadbudd	Michael Ganly	D. W. Moore	Austin Ready
Phillip Brown	Milton Holburg	Miles K. Moffett	W. W. Sparks
John F. Carlos	H. L. Hurst	J. M. McIntosh	B. F. Thiebaud
Sylvannus Cokefair	R. T. Huston	Herman Munk	

### OFFICERS

FRANCIS T. ROOTS, Pres. EDWARD W. ANSTED, Vice Pres. C. S. ROOTS, 2d. Vice Pres  
B. F. THIEBAUD, Secretary and Cashier.

## How to get 3 per cent. interest on your money

Send your check to us payable to the F. & M. TRUST CO. and we will send you by return mail our Certificate of Deposit, payable on demand. You need only leave your money TEN DAYS or longer to draw interest.

See Walter E. Smith, Attorney, Rushville, Ind.

## FARMERS' AND MERCHANTS' TRUST CO.

CONNERSVILLE, INDIANA.



## CORN CONTEST.

1st Prize	John Hufford, Arlington, Ind.	\$5.00
2d Prize	W. O. Swain, Arlington, Ind.	\$3.00
3d Prize	Eddie Sharpe.	\$2.00

THOMAS COLEMAN, Judge, Posey Township.

## ASHWORTHS DRUG STORE.



### UNEQUALED WEAR. UP-TO-DATE STYLES.

It is the wear that holds the trade. Leather not paper, shoemakers not brick makers; that is what makes them wear—good, honest material throughout, and good, honest shoe making by operators who know how to make shoes. That is the combination that makes shoes that wear and shoes with style.

We buy our shoes from manufacturers that employ shoemakers and make good shoes.

**Casady & Cox,** Rushville, Ind.

## HOG CHOLERA INCREASING

We carry in stock ZENOLEUM, CHLORO NAPHTHOLEUM and CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID. Bring in your Recipe, and we will fill it correctly and mix thoroughly by machinery—no extra charge. And if you have no recipes we will furnish you with one—we have them all.

**LYTLE'S DRUG STORE.**

## Rich Cut Glass

Our line of Cut Glass was never so large and prices never so low. Come in while our stock is complete, select the pieces you want for Xmas and have them laid aside.

## 99 Cent Store.

## FENCE FENCE FENCE

Prices will be higher. There has been two advances in American fence in the last 60 days, but

## MORRIS & BASSLER.

will continue to sell at the old price until December 10, 1906. See them at once.

## Chic Stationery.

There's more in a letter than is told by the ink. A lasting impression is conveyed by the paper you use. Oriental Bond Stationery stamps upon the mind of the reader a surance of the writer's refinement. Oriental Bond Paper is made by hand from the best wood pulp. It comes in Ash Gray and White, the letter and note size.

25c to 60c a Box

**F.B. JOHNSON & CO.,** DRUGS AND WALL PAPER.

## LOCAL BREVITIES

Increasing cloudiness tonight. Wednesday rain and warmer.

Connersville is talking of instituting a work house.

Greensburg opened a skating rink Saturday night.

The cornice work and roof was put on the new skating rink yesterday.

The Ladies Musicales met yesterday in the assembly room at the court house.

A W. R. C. Penny Social was held at the home of Mrs. Frank Worster, on West Third street this afternoon.

U. S. Jackson, a prominent citizen of Greenfield, was taken suddenly ill yesterday, and is in a critical condition.

Phoenix Lodge No. 62 F. & A. M. will confer the M. M. degree Thursday night, December 6th on one candidate.

George M. Morris, who has been ill at the home of his mother here, will return to his home in Greenwood, Miss., Thursday.

Rev. T. H. McConnell accompanied by Grand M. Carr, went to Clarksburg last night, where he delivered his lecture on the Holy Land.

Greensburg News: Everett Arbuckle made a round trip to Rushville yesterday, in his Buick automobile in one hour and thirty-six minutes.

Patrick O'Brien, better known as old "Toughie, hee there" was taken to the poor farm last night to spend the remainder of his days in peace.

John H. Manlove, of Washington township, suffered a severe stroke of paralysis yesterday afternoon, and is thought to be in a critical condition.

The Juvenile department of the Second M. E. church will give a Penny Social at the home of Mrs. Ida Sorrell on East Eighth street Wednesday night.



LOOK at the collar of a Garson-Meyer Coat. Observe its clean, flat set at the neck and chest. Notice the admirable shoulder-drape. See when the coat is open how finely it hangs. And then remember that these are lasting qualities in Garson-Meyer Clothes—they're put in to stay—sewed right into the garments. The wear of the fit is just as important as the wear of the cloth. You get both in Garson-Meyer Clothes.

**Mulno & Guffin.**

The city council will meet tonight in regular session.

Tom Conroy has resigned his position in the hallway restaurant.

William Fitzgerald is quite ill at his home on East Eight street.

J. J. Harlow, living south of this city, who has been quite ill, is much better today.

Will Jay, Bob Tompkins, A. W. Tompkins and Nick Tompkins will form a hunting party tomorrow.

The central steam heating plant at the Catholic church, parsonage and school will be completed next week.

The "Soph's" and "Freshies" of the local high school will play a post season game of foot ball at the South Main street grounds one evening this week.

Mrs. John Megee, of North Harrison street, is improved today. Her daughter, Miss Adelia, is also slowly improving at the hospital in Indianapolis.

Mrs. A. L. Stewart is working at the Western Union telegraph office in the absence of Fred Moyes, who was called to Vincennes on account of the serious illness of his mother.

The annual election of officers for the ensuing year will be held tomorrow night by Burr Oak Camp Modern Woodmen. They will have work in the three degrees after the election.

What doth it profit an actress if she loses a hatful of diamonds in exchange for a few sticks of publicity, when a tenor merely pinches a lady at a free show and gets acres for advertising.

Benjamin F. Jackson, of Washington township, is suffering from blood poisoning, resulting from a scratch he received in handling barb wire a few days ago. His condition is serious.

The funeral services of Mrs. Ida May Felts was held at her late residence on East Tenth street this afternoon at 2 o'clock, conducted by Rev. W. P. McGarey. Burial occurred in East Hill cemetery.

The local workers in the Modern Woodmen have twelve new candidates lined up for initiation. A class of nearly fifty were taken in Thanksgiving eve. "You can tell a woodchopper by his chips etc."

Greenfield Star: Judge E. W. Felt was asked by Judge Wm. M. Sparks, of Rushville, to try a case in his court next Wednesday. Charles Mulvihill returned from Rush county Monday, where he went to spend Thanksgiving with Thomas McManus and family.

New Castle Courier: Joseph McKee, of Sexton and Miss Hallie Jones, of Lewisville, were married in the clerk's office Saturday evening by Squire A. W. Hammer. It was Squire Hammer's first marrying job since he was sworn in as a justice of the peace and he got through with it very well.

## TOBACCO SECRETS.

What Makes the Chico One of the Mildest and Most Enjoyable Cigars on the Market.

How many people, even among the most confirmed smokers, know what constitutes the difference between a strong and a mild cigar? It is simple enough. The strong product is so made that it burns badly, while a mild cigar is one that burns well—like the Wadsworth Bros. Chicos.

"These cigars," says Thos. W. Lytle, the local agent, "are made from a long Havana filler, carefully selected, with the best hand workmanship, and they burn freely with a firm, perfect ash, the result is a mild, pleasant and enjoyable smoke."

Six months ago the Chico was not known in Rushville, but to-day it is the most popular cigar in the city, and is the favorite although it sells for but five cents. Smokers who have heretofore wanted only ten or fifteen cent goods should step into Thos. W. Lytle's Drug Store and get a few Chicos. We know you will say, as do other fastidious smokers, that it is the mildest and most enjoyable cigar in the market.

## Notice to Gas Consumers

Gas will be shut off from four lines of Peoples' Natural Gas Co. on Thursday, Dec. 6th from 12 noon 4 p. m. for purpose of making repairs.

GEO. W. OSBORNE, Sec'y.

## PERSONAL POINTS

—Robert Tompkins was in Indianapolis today.

—George Murphy, of Gings, was here today.

—Mrs. Hugo Schmalzel is visiting her parents in Gings.

—Joseph Dickman was in Shirley yesterday on business.

—Mrs. Harvey Smith is the guest of friends in Connersville.

—J. W. Tompkins was a visitor in Indianapolis yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hackman were visitors in Cincinnati today.

—Thomas Madden, Sr., of Indianapolis, was in this city yesterday.

—Willard Foss and family, of Mansfield, Ohio, are moving to this city.

—George P. Shoemaker, of Greensburg, was here yesterday on business.

—Sylvanus Talbert, of California, is visiting friends in Carthage, his old home.

—Shirley Williams, of Cincinnati, is the guest of his mother, the landlady of the Western Hotel.

—Michael O'Neill and family have returned from Ft. Wayne, where he visited his son Carl O'Neill.

—Henry Schetgen has returned from Tipton, where he has been working several months.

—Mrs. Charles Wilson and daughter Miss Florence have returned to Minneapolis after a visit in this city.

—Mrs. Mollie Wilhelm has returned from a visit with her son, Will Wilhelm, in Marion.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Harrold, of Martinsville, have returned home after a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. Flint, on East Sixth street.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Worland have returned to their home in Shelbyville after a few days' visit with friends here.

—Mrs. Cliff Winship has returned to her home in Anderson township after a two weeks' visit in Tipton, Mo.

—Mrs. J. B. Morris, of North Harrison street, is entertaining her mother, Mrs. P. A. Bennett, of Blooming Grove, Ohio.

—Mrs. Harry Kitchen and daughter, of Corydon, who has been visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. O. H. Gilbert, returned home yesterday.

—Mr. Will Prendergast, who was called here by the death of his brother, Leo Prendergast, returned to his home in Brooklyn, N. Y.

—Mrs. Christina Settle, of Indianapolis, who was the guest of Dr. T. J. Todd and family on South Harrison street, has returned home.

—Mrs. Maggie Cunningham returned Sunday to her home in Indianapolis, after being called here by the death of her brother, Leo Prendergast.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jennett, of Manila, were the guests of their nephew and niece, J. T. Winship and wife today. Mrs. Jennett was formerly Mrs. Rose Trees, and married Dr. Jennett, of Newport News, Va., in the Windsor hotel parlors last Tuesday.

—C. S. Keever, who has been the guest of Ralph Edgerton for several days, returned to his home in Fountain City, last night.

—Mrs. Cary Walton and daughter Jeanette, of Greenfield, spent Thanksgiving at the home of his grandparents, Frank Walton and wife. Also Laura Walton and Mr. John Scott wife and son, Walton Scott, Oliver and Winnie Walton, of Rushville.

### Why Suffer From Piles?

Our patrons know that our guarantee is good and when we say that we guarantee Dr. Colwell's Egyptian Pile Cure to cure any case of piles, you may know that it will do it. If it fails to satisfy you, we will pay you back the purchase price.

Hargrove & Mullin

FOR SALE—a good radiator Good heater. Call at 206 W. 2nd St. 4-3rd

FOR RENT—6 room house with bath on Julian St. Call at Wm. Bainbridge, Third Street

## KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

The Knights of Columbus held their annual election last night at their council hall over the postoffice. The following new officers were elected for the ensuing year: Martin Kelly, G. K.; Theodore Heeb, D. G. K.; Thomas Geraghty, Jr., F. S.; Thomas F. Geraghty, T.; James Mullins, W.; Thomas S. Cauley, C.; Mark Purcell, L.; Dennis O'Neill, A.; Edward McKee, I. G.; James J. Geraghty, O. G.; Emil Knecht, R. S.; and Thomas Sullivan, T.

New Crop Daisy, New Orleans and Sorghum Mollasses in barrels at Flinns. 41f

## A Delicate Throat.

Probably you haven't had any trouble for several months, but you may have now.

Cool nights and snappy mornings may bring unpleasant reminders of a delicate throat. If you grow hoarse without any apparent reason, if any ugly little hack arises, you need

## Raymond's Tar Cough Syrup

at once. It soothes and heals. Best of all it prevents those severe spasms of coughing which are so likely to produce soreness of the lungs

25c and 50c

Hargrove & Mullin, Druggists,



... Only ...

**17 MORE**  
Buying Days  
till Christmas

Don't delay making your selections till its too late. We've most every thing complete for the man and boy if you look now.

ALL USEFUL  
AND APPROPRIATE  
GIFTS.

Look at Our List:

Smoking  
Jackets  
Suit Cases  
Umbrellas  
Canes  
Mufflers  
Gloves  
Shoes

Rain Coats  
Overcoats  
Suits  
Fancy Vests  
Dress Vests  
Bath  
Robes  
Slippers

Underwear  
Hosiery  
Jewelry  
Night  
Shirts  
Hats  
Caps  
Trunks

Beautiful line of Neckwear, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs with and without initials, and the finest line of Ladies' Silk Umbrellas, black and colors, ever shown in Rushville, prices from \$6.00 to \$20.00

DO US THE FAVOR  
TO LOOK

**BLISS & COWING.**

## Republican "Want ads" Bring Results

Now is the time to buy your

**Fall Suit or Overcoat**

We have the goods you want  
and at prices that will  
please you.

**E. M. OSBORNE,**

Merchant Tailor,

236 Main Street,

Helm Room.



Do Your Xmas Shopping now, Avoid Crowds Later.

**Santa Claus Headquarters at**

**MAUZY & DENNING'S**

DEPARTMENT STORE.

BRANCH STORE AT MILROY.

TELEPHONE No. 6.

Rogers 1847 Tableware, Community Silverware, Haviland China Dinner Sets, Cut Glass, Haviland and German Odd China. Vases, Toilet Sets, Music Rolls, Books, Bibles, Toys, Dolls, Games, Fresh Candies and Nuts, Lamps, Carpet Sweepers, Foot Balls, Base Balls, Air Guns, etc. Bissel's Carpet Sweepers are the best made, they are guaranteed. Try one. Xmas goods in every department are now on display.

CLOAK DEPT—Cloaks and Furs make a present that will be appreciated

